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EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL,

AND

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER STATE ASYLUM AT WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.



BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
32 DERNE STREET.

1915.



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Ward Officials

APPROVED BY
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

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OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

ELLEN A. SHEEHAN,	WORCESTER.
GEORGIE A. BACON,	WORCESTER.
TIMOTHY J. FOLEY,	WORCESTER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
B. HENRY MASON, M.D.,	<i>First Assistant Physician.</i>
GEORGE A. McIVER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
HAROLD C. AREY, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ROY C. JACKSON, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
SIDNEY M. BUNKER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
GEORGE E. MOTT, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
JENNIE G. McINTOSH, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
R. GRANT BARRY, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ISA M. RICHARDSON,	<i>Director of Industrial Therapeutics.</i>
ELSIE I. McKENZIE,	<i>Superintendent of Nurses.</i>
ARTHUR E. GILMAN,	<i>Steward.</i>
BERTHA M. HARRIS,	<i>Matron.</i>
JOSEPH T. REYNOLDS,	<i>Farmer.</i>

NONRESIDENT OFFICERS.

MARY E. MORSE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Pathologist.</i>
HOWARD BEAL, M.D.,	<i>Consulting Surgeon.</i>
WALTER W. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,	<i>Dentist.</i>
GEORGE E. PARESEAU,	<i>Druggist.</i>
GEORGE L. CLARK,	<i>Auditor.</i>
JESSIE M. D. HAMILTON,	<i>Clerk.</i>
JAMES DICKISON, JR.,	<i>Engineer.</i>



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester State Hospital herewith respectfully submit their eighty-second annual report. Accompanying it are the reports of the superintendent and treasurer, which give a more detailed account of the institution, its activities, management and needs.

The Legislatures of 1912 and 1913 appropriated funds for the building of an additional wing to accommodate 100 male patients, for altering and furnishing the old farmhouse, for finishing and furnishing the attic of the female nurses' home, and for a cottage for employees. This work has been completed and its value already demonstrated.

The Legislature of 1913 appropriated \$7,500 for a new sewer pipe line. The terms of the law, whereby this appropriation was granted, are such that it has been impossible to make use of the available funds, and the sewage disposal problem is still with us.

It is now a decade since the Legislature's attention was first called to this matter. During this time the amount of sewage has materially increased and the present method of its disposal has become a nuisance, not only to nearby residents, but to the thousands of persons who traverse the main highway from Worcester to Boston.

At the present time the hospital is paying the city of Worcester approximately \$6,000 per year for water. It is the opinion of the trustees that a private water supply would be a saving to the Commonwealth and of inestimable value to the institution. As the only available source is in the immediate vicinity of the filter beds, it is highly desirable that these be abandoned.

In view of these conditions, the trustees most respectfully appeal to you, the Chief Executive of the State, and your honorable Councillors to take such steps as will solve this long-

standing problem. We, therefore, ask that the terms of the law be so changed as to make the appropriation of 1913 available.

For two years the trustees have asked for an appropriation which would provide for the construction of a laundry and industrial building, and for the conversion of the old laundry into congregate dining rooms. The need for this is even greater than two years ago, and the change would not only add to the comfort and convenience of patients, nurses and attendants, but tend to greater economy and efficiency in the service. To make this possible, we renew our request of last year for an appropriation of \$100,800.

In order to promote the retention of faithful employees, and to create more real home life for those with families, we renew our request of former years for suitable accommodations, and ask for appropriations of \$16,000 and \$11,400, the former for two cottages, at \$8,000 each, to house employees, the latter for two bungalows, at \$5,700 each, for members of the medical staff and their families.

Food constitutes a large item in the maintenance charges of the institution. Economy in this direction can come only by the purchasing of supplies in larger quantities and better care of the products of farm and garden. To do this adequately, a cold-storage plant must be maintained. We, therefore, ask for an appropriation for this purpose of \$50,400.

During the year a majority of the trustees felt compelled to terminate their relations with the institution. Their resignation, after years of faithful, conscientious service, has removed from the Board its most valued members, and lost to the State servants of unquestionable ability.

In closing this report the trustees would express their appreciation of the efforts and co-operation of the superintendent, assistants and employees.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN A. SHEEHAN.
GEORGIE A. BACON.

TIMOTHY J. FOLEY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester State Hospital.

I herewith respectfully submit the following report of the hospital for the year ending Nov. 30, 1914, it being the eighty-second annual report.

There remained at the hospital Oct. 1, 1913, 1,330 patients, — 659 men and 671 women. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1914, there were admitted 757 patients, — 416 men and 341 women. Six hundred and sixty-seven patients — 356 men and 311 women — were dismissed from the hospital. Of this number, 338 patients — 171 men and 167 women — were discharged; 146 patients — 93 men and 53 women — died; 43 patients — 13 men and 30 women — were transferred; and 140 patients — 79 men and 61 women — left on visit or escape; leaving at the end of the statistical year, 1,420 patients, — 719 men and 701 women. Of this number, 1,201 were supported by the State, 127 by friends, and 92 as reimbursing patients. Of the 381 patients discharged and transferred, 92 (including 2 habitual drunkards, women) were reported recovered, 95 capable of self-support, 52 improved and 85 not improved. Three men and 12 women (including 11 habitual drunkards, women) were discharged as not insane. Four men and 2 women were transferred by the State Board of Insanity to the Danvers State Hospital; 2 men and 4 women to the State Infirmary; 2 men and 4 women to the Boston State Hospital; 4 women to the Taunton State Hospital; 2 men and 1 woman to the Medfield State Hospital; 1 man and 1 woman to the Westborough State Hospital; 1 man to the Foxborough State Hospital; 2 women to the Gardner State Colony; and 1 man to the Wellesley Nervine. Forty-one men and 16 women were removed from the State, and 12 women were boarded out.

There remained at the end of the year 90 patients more than at the beginning. The smallest number under treatment on

any one day was 1,326, and the largest, 1,429. The daily average number was 1,385.34.

The percentage of recoveries, calculated upon the number of discharges and deaths, was 19.0; calculated upon the number of admissions it was 12.1.

The death rate was 6.9, calculated on the whole number of patients under treatment, and 10.6, calculated on the daily average number, a ratio well under that of last year.

In reviewing the cases admitted, it appears that more than half were of foreign birth. If we go back one generation, we find that the ancestors of these persons were of foreign birth in a much larger ratio. A comparison with previous years, however, shows a constantly decreasing ratio in the numbers of the foreign born. In connection with this aspect of the situation, it may be interesting to know that 26 different foreign countries contributed to furnishing the cases. These cases also were representative of 60 different occupations. As would be expected, laborers, housewives, operatives and domestics furnished the greater numbers and in the order given.

In comparison with last year a larger number has been admitted and a smaller number discharged, with a consequent accumulation amounting to 90 cases. Despite this fact, the daily average number has been kept considerably below the estimate. Trustworthy conclusions cannot be drawn as to the increase or decrease in the ratio of new cases unless we consider the statistics of all the hospitals in the State which admit acute cases. It is of interest to note that of the first admissions to any hospital, the greatest number occurred in persons from forty to fifty years of age, while the numbers from fifty to eighty years were not far different from those from fifteen to forty.

Realizing that it is not so much the admission of new cases as the retention of old ones that is causing the accumulation of the insane, a special effort has been made to return to the community as many patients as possible, not only the recovered but also those whose condition permitted a release from hospital care without detriment to themselves or to the community. Had this policy not been pursued, the accumulation would have been greater. The statistics of twenty-seven

months are available for comparison with the previous twenty-seven months. During the first period, 359 cases, out of a daily average of 1,369 (about $2\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.), were released on visit. Of this number, 96 (a little more than one-quarter) had to return. During the second period, 635 cases, out of a daily average of 1,398 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.), were released on visit. Of this number, 162, a trifle more than one-fifth, had to return. It would seem that with almost twice as great a number given leave of absence, there would naturally be twice as great a ratio to return. Such, however, has not been the result. From the greater ratio of cases released, there has been a distinct falling off in the ratio of cases returned. This experience leads me to believe that many persons now in institutions, while obviously insane, may profitably be returned to the community in such numbers as to appreciably affect the necessary provision. This is particularly true of many aged and infirm persons who have no hope of mental recovery, and for whom the institution can do little more than to offer a good home under medical supervision.

The general health of the house has been good. Several cases of diphtheria were reported, but in only three or four were there decided symptoms, the majority being purely bacteriological. A close quarantine was established and stamped out the disease. The dysentery, which for several years has been persistent, has yielded to rigorous sanitary measures and the close attention of the staff, and is no longer a serious problem.

Among the causes of death, pneumonia stands first, with general paralysis, arteriosclerosis and tuberculosis following. It is interesting to note that of the general paralytics but three were women.

The work of the director of industrial therapeutics has contributed much to the successful treatment and management of cases. Particular attention has been given to the more intractable patients, and a special effort has been made to arouse interest in those cases of dementia præcox and other mental states which are characterized by a condition of apathy and indifference to surroundings. Quite a degree of success has been attained in this work. In several instances unpromising

cases have made such progress in our industrial classes that they have been promoted to a participation in the work of the regular manufacturing departments of the institution.

The industrial work has not only included the ordinary occupations of sewing, fancy work, broom and brush making, weaving, carpentry and other familiar industries, but in addition a beginning has been made in the manufacture of pottery. Some simple articles have already been produced. A kiln for firing is now in process of construction, and with its completion a new impetus will be given to the interest in this work.

Much interest in the industrial work has been evinced by both patients and employees, and this interest is an increasing one. An exhibit and sale has been held of articles manufactured. This exhibit has attracted considerable attention and has been quite successful financially.

The work of the industrial director has also included a general supervision of the games and amusements of the patients. Not only have indoor amusements been stimulated, but out-of-door games have been arranged for. A baseball nine has been organized, and during the summer and fall the regular Saturday afternoon game with some visiting club has been an event looked forward to and much enjoyed by the patients. Indoors, various games in the wards have relieved the monotony of existence. In the chapel, afternoon parties have been held with cards, dancing and other simple amusements. Games and the music of the phonograph have served to amuse and entertain those in the wards whose mental or physical condition precludes chapel attendance.

During the colder months of the year regular weekly dances and moving-picture shows are held. At irregular intervals various other entertainments are given, as plays, lectures, etc. In some of the vaudeville exhibitions patients often take part, contributing not only to the amusement of their associates, but to their own as well.

The work of the training school has been reorganized. More attention is given to probationers, who have regular class work and demonstrations. A large number of men are now probationers. The general lecture course has been increased and more work is required of the juniors and seniors. Instruction

by the industrial director is now a regular part of the curriculum of the training school. Ten lessons in handicraft, consisting of lectures and problems, are given to each probation class. There will also be a course for the junior and senior classes, with work in the industrial room and practical application on the wards. Each member will have an opportunity to finish at least one problem. Instruction will also be given to the male attendants.

There has been a very distinct improvement in the character and quality of those employed as nurses and attendants. Probably several factors have contributed to bring this about. Some small increase in compensation has been given, better living accommodations have been provided, efforts have been made to make the work more attractive, and last, and perhaps by no means least, the prevailing hard times in the community have doubtless caused many more applications for places, with a consequent larger range of selection.

On September 1, with the sanction of the State Board of Insanity, an out-patient department was established by the institution, to offer advice and treatment to persons suffering from insomnia, unusual worry, depression, apprehension and other symptoms indicative of incipient mental disease. It is believed that early attention and home treatment may sometimes be able to relieve diseased conditions and in some cases to prevent commitment to an institution. These clinics are held at the hospital on every Tuesday from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening. There has seemed to be a public interest in this work. Quite a number of persons have presented themselves for examination and advice, and the interest seems to be a growing one. Once each month an out-patient clinic is also held at Spencer. Once each month special attention is given to the examination of defective children. At this clinic the hospital physicians are assisted by a representative from the staff of the School for the Feeble-minded. Arrangements have been made with the supervisor of school attendance of Worcester schools to bring backward and mentally defective children to the clinic for examination. The establishment of this out-patient service has not only been of benefit to the public, but has stimulated

interest in the members of the medical staff, who have one and all entered heartily and earnestly into the work.

For some little time the social service work has been performed by different members of the medical staff, who have many times investigated home conditions where it has been sought to place unrecovered patients out in the community and have also visited patients out on visit and reported as to their findings. The amount and importance of this work has been growing rapidly, and, with the opening of our out-patient clinic, has assumed such importance that it has been found necessary to appoint a special person to this service, who will take up the work at an early date.

All patients dismissed on visit or discharged are given printed instructions to return on a certain specified date for conference and continued treatment, if needed. All patients going to Boston are requested to report to the Psychopathic Hospital, and, if to other districts, to report to that State hospital which is nearest and most convenient.

The hospital is now open to the friends of patients every day in the week and to other visitors on every day except Sunday.

There has been a closer attention given to the nursing service on the male wards. The superintendent of nurses and the assistant superintendent make regular visits of inspection to the male wards, giving instruction looking to the improvement of conditions. The number of female nurses on regular service on the male wards has been increased.

The past year has been one of expansion in the activities of the institution. Much has been done to stimulate the service and to better the condition of the patients. A more active attention to executive detail on the part of the staff has resulted in a better and more rational classification in the acute service, and has, in the past few months, raised the medical work to a distinctly higher plane. In our wards for disturbed patients, there is a far greater degree of order and contentment than ever before. In this connection it is of interest to note that the recovery rate of the past year is the highest of any for several years. In my opinion, the treatment of the insane would be greatly aided by the establishment of a psychopathic unit in connection with this institution.

The hydrotherapeutic and electro-therapeutic apparatus have come into more extensive use. Excellent results from this treatment have been obtained in several cases. A large and well-lighted room has been set apart and furnished with proper equipment for surgical purposes, adding greatly to our facilities.

The laboratory has been in charge of Dr. Mary E. Morse, assistant pathologist, whose report is appended. As will be observed, the routine work of the laboratory has been carried on efficiently, and special studies of several different problems completed. An appointment to the position of clinical director and pathologist is now pending, and it is expected that the place will be filled at an early date.

Since the last annual report, the renovation of the old farmhouse has been completed and the cottage for employees erected. Both these buildings are now occupied, and provide much needed additional accommodation. The attic of the nurses' home has been finished, and has furnished lodging for many additional nurses. The building for 100 male patients has been completed, and has been for some time fully occupied. It is proving well adapted for its purpose. One of the old cottages near the main entrance has been thoroughly repaired and renovated, and is now occupied by two of our assistant physicians with their families. Much work of general repair has been accomplished in the various departments. In this, the labor of patients has been utilized as fully as possible, and in considerable measure lessened the expense. The operations of the farm and garden have again been successful, not only yielding a large margin of profit, but affording a useful outlet for the activities of many of our male patients.

In considering our material needs, I must again call the attention of your Board to the matter of the proper disposal of the sewage from this institution. Although the Legislature of 1913 appropriated a sum sufficient for connecting our sewers with those of the city of Worcester, the grant was made subject to requirements with which it has been impossible to comply, and the appropriation is of no avail. Meanwhile the hospital sewage continues to be cared for in the same old objectionable way, distributing its offensive odors to the annoyance of the neighbors and the passers-by. The use of water by

the institution is constantly growing. This water is now purchased from the city of Worcester for a sum far in excess of the interest on the amount which it would cost to provide a private supply. No action can be taken in this matter until the sewage ceases to be cared for in its present location. I recommend that your Board again ask the Legislature for relief as to sewage disposal, either by granting \$7,500 under such conditions that it will be possible to use it, or by such other action as may be deemed fitting. It is my belief, however, that any local surface disposal of sewage would always be unsatisfactory, and that the only perfect remedy for existing conditions is to connect with the city sewers and merge the institution problem with that of the city.

The proper service of food is of prime importance everywhere and in no place of more consequence than in an institution. I believe that for many of our small separate dining rooms should be substituted one central dining room where food can be served more economically and satisfactorily. Accommodation is also needed for our varied and multiplying industries. I recommend that your Board ask for \$100,800 for the purpose of erecting a two-story and basement brick building, — the top floor to be used for industrial purposes, the other floors for laundry, — and for moving the machinery and adapting the present laundry building to the purposes of a dining room. These changes are grouped together, as it is one problem.

I consider it of the utmost importance in conducting the affairs of the institution to make the conditions of service such that good people can be induced to stay here and make it a life work. With this end in view I recommend that the sum of \$16,000 be asked for to erect and furnish two cottages for employees, each cottage to provide lodgings for 10 employees, the lower floor being a home for a man and his family.

I also recommend that the Legislature be asked for \$11,400 for the erection and furnishing of two bungalows for officers.

I call your attention to the need of a storage building which shall centralize the housing of supplies and furnish refrigeration for the more perishable commodities. I recommend that your Board ask for \$50,400 for the erection of a storage building and

for the purchase and installation of proper refrigerating machinery.

I deeply regret the retirement from your Board of several of its members, and wish to take this opportunity to express to them and to you my grateful appreciation of the support and counsel that the Board has always given to me.

Several changes have taken place in the staff. Dr. Ray L. Whitney resigned as first assistant physician to enter the service of the McLean Hospital. He left the service here with the regret of his associates. Dr. B. Henry Mason was promoted to the position thus made vacant, and has given earnest and energetic work.

RESIGNATIONS.

- Dr. Henning V. Hendricks, Jan. 31, 1914.
- Dr. Ray L. Whitney, April 30, 1914.
- Dr. Wallace L. Orcutt, May 16, 1914.
- Dr. Cornelia B. J. Schorer, June 19, 1914.
- Dr. Benjamin F. Andrews, Sept. 12, 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

- Dr. B. Henry Mason, Feb. 1, 1914.
- Dr. Sidney M. Bunker, April 1, 1914.
- Dr. Benjamin F. Andrews, June 20, 1914.
- Dr. William H. MacKay, June 20, 1914.
- Dr. George E. Mott, June 30, 1914.
- Dr. Jennie G. McIntosh, July 1, 1914.
- Dr. R. Grant Barry, Aug. 11, 1914.

I take this occasion to thank the members of the medical staff for the earnest and efficient work which they have done.

Failing health compelled the resignation of Miss Mary F. Dudley from the position of matron. Miss Bertha M. Harris, assistant matron, was promoted to the place, and has successfully conducted the affairs of her department.

In May Mr. Mulford H. Center resigned his position as steward to enter another line of business. The institution has been fortunate in securing as his successor Mr. Arthur E. Gilman, whose long experience in hospital work particularly fitted him for the place. The affairs of his department have been ably managed.

To the other officers and employees I am grateful for the good service which they have rendered.

Regular religious services have been held by clergymen of different denominations.

I wish again to thank the publishers of the "Worcester Evening Gazette" and the "Fitchburg Sentinel" for copies of their papers. The Worcester Employment Society has continued to assist in sewing, and different friends have remembered the institution with gifts of various useful articles.

E. V. SCRIBNER,

Superintendent.

Nov. 30, 1914.

LABORATORY REPORT.

To the Superintendent of the Worcester State Hospital.

I herewith submit the report of the laboratory for the current year.

The laboratory work has been continued on the same general plan as during the previous year.

The following routine work has been done:—

Urinalyses,	734
Blood examinations (red, white and differential counts),	26
Bacteriological examinations (exclusive of throat cultures),	274
Throat cultures,	1,105
Gastric analyses,	11
Animal inoculations,	6
Cerebrospinal fluid examinations,	97
<hr/>	
Total,	2,253

Forty-five autopsies have been performed during the year, representing 30 per cent. of the deaths during the same period.

The psychiatric diagnoses in the autopsied cases were as follows:—

Senile psychosis,	15
General paralysis,	9
Organic dementia,	8
Dementia præcox,	5
Alcoholic psychoses,	4
Manic-depressive insanity,	2
Epileptic insanity,	1
Unclassified,	1

The major anatomical diagnoses were:—

Lobar pneumonia,	7
Broncho pneumonia,	6
Hypostatic pneumonia,	1
Abscesses of lung,	3

Pulmonary oedema,	2
Pulmonary thrombosis,	2
Empyema,	1
Cardiovascular,	1
Myocarditis,	2
Chronic nephritis,	4
Pyonephrosis,	1
Congenital cystic kidneys,	1
Acute colitis,	1
Acute enteritis,	1
Carcinoma of colon,	1
Septicæmia,	3
Septic decubiti,	2
Exhaustion of general paralysis,	2
Anæmia (pernicious),	1
Subdural hemorrhage,	1
Status epilepticus,	1
Strangulation (suicide),	1

The following special studies have been completed:—

Correlations of Cerebrospinal Fluid Examinations with Psychiatric Diagnoses. A study of 140 cases. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Vol. CLXX, No. 11, p. 373.

Hemiatrophy of the Cerebellum in a Case of Late Catatonia (in collaboration with Dr. A. E. Taft). The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, Vol. 41, No. 9, September, 1914.

A Study of the Spinal Cord in a Case of Isolated Atrophy of the Intrinsic Muscles of the Hands.

Thalamic Gliosis in Dementia Praecox.

During the past six months fortnightly meetings have been held in the laboratory, at which the work of the laboratory has been presented to the clinical staff, and autopsies of special interest, as well as other subjects having both a clinical and pathological bearing, have been discussed.

M. E. MORSE, M.D.,

Assistant Pathologist.

Nov. 30, 1914.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

ON HAND DEC. 1, 1914, AND NOT DELIVERED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Apples, barrels,	250	Onions, bushels,	644
Beets, bushels,	300	Parsnips, bushels,	330.5
Cabbage, tons,	25	Pumpkins, pounds,	424
Carrots, bushels,	450	Squash, winter, tons,	13.05
Celery, boxes,	150	Turnips, bushels,	500

FARM ACCOUNT.

	DR.	
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$358 80	
Bread,	435 65	
Butter,	1,171 25	
Carriage and wagon supplies,	103 88	
Clothing,	888 95	
Current expenses,	1,976 56	
Fertilizer,	6,361 51	
Fish,	301 38	
Fuel,	1,283 33	
Furnishings,	319 51	
Groceries,	2,612 61	
Harness and repairs,	44 60	
Hay, grain, etc.,	23,684 26	
Ice,	222 00	
Live stock:—		
Chickens,	72 00	
Cows,	690 00	
Meat,	3,134 24	
Milk,	1,973 98	
Repairs,	635 81	
Seeds,	345 26	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<i>\$46,615 58</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$46,615 58
Sugar,	..	..	..	..	..	..	508 41
Tools,	..	..	..	..	..	..	893 58
Wages,	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,375 41
Water,	..	..	..	..	..	..	306 56
Net gain for year ending Nov. 30, 1914,	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,535 18
							<hr/>
							\$74,234 72

	Cr.	
Apples, 767 barrels,	\$1,534 00	
Apples, crab, .8 barrel,	1 80	
Asparagus, 85 boxes,	340 00	
Beans, Lima, improved, 39 bushels,	62 40	
Beans, shell, 22 bushels,	18 70	
Beans, string, 366 bushels,	311 10	
Beef, steer, 14,064 pounds,	1,758 00	
Beets, 558.25 bushels,	334 95	
Beet greens, 51 bushels,	20 40	
Blackberries, 1,749 quarts,	209 88	
Cabbage, 25.775 tons,	335 08	
Carrots, 609.5 bushels,	365 70	
Calfskins,	1 44	
Cauliflower, 31 bushels,	17 05	
Celery, 423.4 boxes,	317 55	
Chicken, 1,139.5 pounds,	273 48	
Cider, 2,292 gallons,	343 80	
Citron, 2,466 pounds,	24 66	
Corn, green, 1,356 bushels,	813 60	
Cucumbers, 131.5 boxes,	131 50	
Cucumbers, pickle, 320 pecks,	112 00	
Currants, 384 quarts,	19 20	
Eggs, 3,405 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen,	851 27	
Egg plant, 1.57 barrels,	5 89	
Fodder:—		
Cabbage, 11 tons,	55 00	
Corn, green, 55 tons,	275 00	
Corn, stalk, sweet, 22 tons,	110 00	
Ensilage, 500 tons,	2,500 00	
Millet, 55 tons,	275 00	
Oats and peas, 77 tons,	385 00	
Rye, green, 66 tons,	330 00	
Gooseberries, 10 quarts,	1 00	
Grease,	5 26	

Amount carried forward, \$12,139 71

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	..	..	..	..	..	\$12,139 71
Grain bags, 585,	..	..	..	..	..	17 40
Hay, 328 tons,	..	..	..	..	..	6,806 00
Hides, 1,415 pounds,	..	..	..	..	..	192 35
Ice, 1,200 tons,	..	..	..	..	..	3,600 00
Kale, 200 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	50 00
Lettuce, 678.5 boxes,	..	..	..	..	..	169 63
Live stock:—						
Calves,	..	..	..	..	..	463 00
Cows,	..	..	..	..	..	92 50
Mangel-wurzels, 400 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	100 00
Manure, 950 cords,	..	..	..	..	..	5,700 00
Milk, 470,291 quarts,	..	..	..	..	..	26,649 83
Muskmelons, 34 crates,	..	..	..	..	..	34 00
Oats, 480 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	240 00
Onions, 1,385 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	831 00
Parsley, 6.75 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	2 36
Parsnips, 474.5 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	308 43
Pears, 6 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	4 50
Peas, green, 242 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	484 00
Peppers, 1.75 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	88
Pork, 33,856 pounds,	..	..	..	..	..	4,062 72
Pumpkins, 2,826 pounds,	..	..	..	..	..	42 39
Radishes, 160.33 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	120 25
Raspberries, 174 quarts,	..	..	..	..	..	31 32
Rhubarb, 20,205 pounds,	..	..	..	..	..	202 05
Squash, summer, 78 barrels,	..	..	..	..	..	46 80
Squash, winter, 11.914 tons,	..	..	..	..	..	238 28
Salsify, 8 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	8 00
Scullions, 66 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	16 50
Spinach, 386.5 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	135 28
Strawberries, 8,464 quarts,	..	..	..	..	..	1,015 68
Tallow, 168 pounds,	..	..	..	..	..	5 04
Tomatoes, green, 59 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	59 00
Tomatoes, ripe, 884 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	884 00
Turnips, 1,052.5625 bushels,	..	..	..	..	..	789 42
Labor of patients, 2,154 days,	..	..	..	..	..	2,154 00
Labor of farm attendants, 1,045 days,	..	..	..	..	..	1,030 68
Labor of teamsters, 1,077.5 days,	..	..	..	..	..	991 84
Board of resident employees, 2,122.5 days,	..	..	..	..	..	1,255 88
Teaming, 1,077.5 days,	..	..	..	..	..	3,232 50
Registration refunded,	..	..	..	..	..	27 50
						\$74,234 72

VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Food,								\$6,754	35	
Clothing,								11,726	86	
Furnishings,								76,236	40	
Heat, light and power,								3,889	49	
Repairs and improvements,								2,615	91	
Farm, stable and grounds,								48,795	93	
Miscellaneous,								12,150	44	
Industries,								1,586	00	
Total,									\$163,755	38

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1914:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance Dec. 1, 1913,	\$7,350 68
---------------------------------	------------

*Receipts.**Institution Receipts.*

Board of inmates:—

Private,	\$37,697 44
Reimbursements, insane,	17,249 81
	—————
	\$54,947 25

Sales:—

Food,	\$975 62
Clothing and materials,	406 31
Furnishings,	3 69
Repairs and improvements,	12 95
Miscellaneous,	88 58

Farm, stable and grounds:—

Cows and calves,	\$555 50
Pigs and hogs,	5 26
Hides,	193 79
Sundries,	56 90
	—————
	811 45

2,298 60

Miscellaneous receipts:—

Interest on bank balances,	\$635 95
Rent,	168 00
Sundries,	84 33
	—————
	888 28

58,134 13

18 83

Sales, account of industries fund,

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations:—

Balance of 1913,	\$14,918 33
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	22,000 00
Approved schedules of 1914,	\$336,927 07
Less returned,	13 55
	—————
	336,913 52

373,831 85

18,271 34

Special appropriations,	—————
Total,	\$457,606 83

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth:—

Institution receipts,	\$58,134 13
Industries fund,	18 83

Maintenance appropriations:—

Balance November schedule, 1913,	\$22,269 01
Eleven months' schedules, 1914,	336,913 52
November advances,	9,222 96
	368,405 49

Special appropriations:—

Approved schedules,	18,271 34
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Balance Nov. 30, 1914:—

In bank,	\$12,676 68
In office,	1,100 36
	12,777 04

Total,	\$457,606 83
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MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, \$362,500; brought from 1913, \$0.85; deficiency, 1913, \$255.61,	\$362,756 46
Expenses (as analyzed below),	359,408 80

Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	\$3,347 66
--	------------

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor:—

Ernest V. Scribner, Superintendent,	\$3,000 00
General administration,	35,627 48
Medical service,	14,804 80
Ward service (male),	29,029 64
Ward service (female),	31,828 59
Repairs and improvements,	18,955 01
Farm, stable and grounds,	16,318 69
	149,564 21

Food:—

Butter,	\$15,124 71
Beans,	306 62
Bread and crackers,	193 38
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,477 77
Cheese,	1,068 36
Eggs,	6,210 86
Flour,	8,286 98
Fish,	3,440 58
Fruit (dried and fresh),	2,723 38
Lard,	1,427 14
Meats,	32,832 40
Milk,	1,391 54
Molasses and syrup,	499 90
Spices, seasonings, salt, etc.,	453 82

Amounts carried forward,	\$75,437 44	\$149,564 21
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$75,437 44	\$149,564 21
Food — Con.			
Sugar,		4,908 76	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,		1,830 23	
Vegetables,		5,707 42	
Yeast,		72 93	
Sundries,		628 53	
			88,585 31
Clothing and materials: —			
Boots, shoes and rubbers,		\$2,795 27	
Clothing,		3,484 13	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,		2,455 80	
Furnishing goods,		221 53	
Hats and caps,		76 59	
Leather and shoe findings,		72 69	
Materials and machinery for manufacturing,		119 11	
Sundries,		129 31	
			9,354 43
Furnishings: —			
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,		\$9,723 31	
Brushes, brooms,		300 03	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,		352 73	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,		1,148 57	
Furniture and upholstery,		1,919 48	
Kitchen furnishings,		1,093 29	
Materials and machinery for manufacturing,		379 58	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,		110 10	
Sundries,		1,488 97	
			16,516 06
Heat, light and power: —			
Coal,		\$31,424 54	
Gas,		394 27	
Oil,		241 59	
Sundries,		144 05	
			32,204 45
Repairs and improvements: —			
Brick,		\$94 08	
Cement, lime and plaster,		442 79	
Doors, sashes, etc.,		6 01	
Electrical work and supplies,		1,363 24	
Hardware,		1,507 83	
Lumber,		2,070 95	
Machines (detached),		539 37	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,		3,246 68	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,		2,916 15	
Roofing and materials,		398 65	
Sundries,		2,647 85	
			15,233 60
Farm, stable and grounds: —			
Automobile and supplies,		\$796 26	
Blacksmith and supplies,		541 48	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,		1,019 04	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,		921 61	
Hay, grain, etc.,		14,232 73	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$17,511 12	\$311,458 06

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$17,511 12	\$311,458 06
Farm, stable and grounds — <i>Con.</i>			
Harnesses and repairs,		368 30	
Horses,		175 00	
Cows,		690 00	
Other live stock,		72 00	
Rent,		94 58	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,		949 46	
Sundries,		1,624 46	
			21,484 92
Religious services,			1,290 70
Miscellaneous:—			
Books, periodicals, etc.,		\$591 98	
Entertainments,		337 70	
Freight, expressage and transportation,		880 62	
Funeral expenses,		219 00	
Gratuities,		80 80	
Hose, etc.,		47 92	
Ice,		362 70	
Medicines and hospital supplies,		3,714 31	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),		1,286 43	
Postage,		590 66	
Printing and printing supplies,		647 22	
Printing annual report,		195 32	
Return of runaways,		262 18	
Soap and laundry supplies,		2,632 88	
Stationery and office supplies,		1,436 66	
Travel and expenses (officials),		764 75	
Telephone and telegraph,		761 02	
Tobacco,		1,363 00	
Water,		5,996 92	
Sundries,		3,003 05	
			25,175 12
Total expenses for maintenance,			\$359,408 80

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1913,		\$28,741 13
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),		\$18,271 34
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,		9,557 58
		27,828 92
Balance Nov. 30, 1914,		\$912 21

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

<i>Resources.</i>		
Cash on hand,		\$12,777 04
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance,		9,222 96
Due from treasury of Commonwealth, account of November, 1914, schedule,		2,495 28
		\$25,495 28
<i>Liabilities.</i>		
Schedule of November bills,		\$22,495 28

PER CAPITA,

During the year the average number of inmates has been 1,398.66.

Total cost for maintenance, \$359,408.80.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$4.94.

Receipt from sales, \$2,298.60.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.0316.

All other institution receipts, \$55,835.53.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.7677.

INDUSTRIES FUND.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Accommodations for 100 male patients,	Acts 1912, chap. 129	\$84,000 00	\$3,194 00	\$83,087 79	\$912 21
Salisbury wards,	Acts 1912, chap. 129	10,000 00	—	9,789 51	210 49 ¹
Two elevators,	Acts 1912, chap. 129	4,200 00	363 70	4,013 70	186 30 ¹
Cottage for employees,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	8,975 00	5,805 33	8,111 71	863 29 ¹
Finishing attic,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	8,000 00	5,767 85	7,673 52	326 48 ¹
Alterations of farmhouse,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	4,600 00	3,140 46	4,128 98	471 02 ¹
Sewerage,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	7,500 00	—	—	7,500 00 ¹
		\$127,275 00	\$18,271 34	\$116,805 21	\$912 21

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. SCRIBNER,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

STATEMENT OF FUNDS.

PATIENTS' FUND.

Balance on hand, Nov. 30, 1913,	\$4,614 66
Receipts,	3,536 63
Interest,	154 71
	—————
	\$8,306 00
Paid to State Board of Insanity,	\$706 61
Interest paid to State Treasurer,	154 71
Refunded,	3,356 52
	—————
	4,217 84
	—————
	\$4,088 16

Investment.

Worcester County Institution for Savings,	\$2,000 00
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,000 00
Balance Worcester National Bank,	814 02
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1914,	274 14
	—————
	\$4,088 16

LEWIS FUND.

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1913,	\$1,508 86
Income,	59 74
	—————
	\$1,568 60
Expended for vault rent,	6 00
	—————
	\$1,562 60

Investment.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company bond,	\$926 36
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	349 44
Balance Worcester National Bank,	286 80
	—————
	\$1,562 60

WHEELER FUND.

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1913,	\$5,356 31
Income,	287 61
	—————
	\$5,643 92
Expended for books,	82 59
	—————
	\$5,561 33

Investment.

6 shares Worcester National Bank,	\$1,002 00
American Telephone and Telegraph Company bond,	712 50
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	1,632 00
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,753 85
Mechanics Savings Bank,	180 58
Balance Worcester National Bank,	280 40
	—————
	\$5,561 33

LAWN FUND.

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1913,	\$470 96
Income,	19 00
	—————
Expended for plants, etc.,	332 62
	—————
	\$157 34

Investment.

Mechanics Savings Bank,	\$157 34
	—————

MANSON FUND.

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1913,	\$1,636 57
Income,	66 10
	—————
Expended for entertainments, etc.,	345 75
	—————
	\$1,356 92

Investment.

Worcester County Institution for Savings,	\$1,356 92
	—————

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. SCRIBNER,

Treasurer of the Corporation.

Nov. 30, 1914.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 8, 1914.

I hereby certify that I have this day compared the treasurer's statement of funds for the year ending Nov. 30, 1914, with the books kept at the Worcester State Hospital, and find it correct. I have also inspected the securities representing the investments and find their value is as stated.

GEORGE L. CLARK,

Auditor of Accounts.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1.—General Statistics of the Year.

AGGREGATES.									
INSANE.				TEMPORARY CARE.			INEBRIATES.		
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
Patients in the hospital Sept. 30, 1913,			657	663	1,320	2	-	8	8
Viz.: regularly committed,			656	663	1,319	-	-	659	671
emergency,			-	-	-	-	-	656	671
voluntary,			1	-	1	-	-	1	-
temporary care,			-	-	2	-	12	2	-
Admitted within the year,			407	325	732	4	13	12	12
Viz.: by regular commitment,			321	229	550	-	-	7	7
emergency,			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
voluntary,			1	6	7	-	-	1	-
temporary care,			-	-	-	4	13	9	7
Viz.: observation,			-	-	-	3	-	4	3
others,			4	14	18	1	6	5	6
by transfer,			6	7	13	-	-	1	1
from visit,			5	-	5	-	-	1	6
from escape,			70	69	139	-	-	5	8
Nominal admissions for discharge,			70	69	139	-	-	5	5
Viz.: from visit,			-	-	-	-	-	70	73
from escape,			1,064	988	2,052	11	4	4	73
Whole number of cases within the year,			347	292	639	9	3	20	143
Dismissed within the year,			162	152	314	9	2	16	-
Viz.: discharged,			46	43	88	2	-	13	-
as recovered,			49	43	92	1	2	2	-
as capable of self-support,			20	22	52	-	-	2	-
as improved,			46	34	80	4	1	20	52
as not improved,			1	1	2	2	1	50	85
as not insane,			93	51	144	-	-	11	3
died,			13	30	43	-	-	1	15
transferred,			10	1	11	-	-	13	33
escaped,			-	-	-	-	-	10	30
on visit Oct. 1, 1914,			55	55	127	-	-	1	43
Nominal dismissals for commitment,			-	-	-	-	-	60	129

1.—General Statistics of the Year—Concluded.

2. — *Insane received on First and Subsequent Commitment.*

NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT.	CASES COMMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First to this hospital,	291	203	494
Second to this hospital,	27	15	42
Third to this hospital,	2	9	11
Fourth to this hospital,	1	2	3
Sixth to this hospital,	1	1	2
Seventh to this hospital,	—	1	1
Tenth to this hospital,	—	2	2
Eleventh to this hospital,	—	1	1
Thirteenth to this hospital,	—	1	1
Total cases,	322	235	557
Total persons,	321	232	553
Never before in any hospital for the insane,	261	175	436

3. — *Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	88	30	37	48	21	16	136	51	53
Other New England States,	23	31	23	19	12	16	42	43	39
Other States,	18	12	11	16	7	10	34	19	21
Total native,	129	73	71	83	40	42	212	113	113
Other countries: —									
Armenia,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Asia Minor,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Austria,	4	4	4	—	—	—	4	4	4
Azores,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canada,	25	31	35	20	21	20	45	52	55
China,	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	2	2
Egypt,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
England,	11	14	12	7	9	6	18	23	18
Finland,	9	9	9	3	3	3	12	12	12
France,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Germany,	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	5
Greece,	4	4	4	—	—	—	4	4	4
Ireland,	27	54	54	29	54	51	56	108	105
Italy,	9	9	9	7	8	8	16	17	17
Japan,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Lithuania,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norway,	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3
Poland,	4	6	4	—	—	—	4	6	4
Portugal,	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	3
Russia,	16	16	16	11	11	11	27	27	27
Scotland,	1	4	4	6	9	9	7	13	13
Spain,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sweden,	6	6	6	3	5	7	9	11	13
Switzerland,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Turkey,	4	5	5	—	—	—	4	5	5
West Indies,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Total foreign,	132	176	175	92	126	123	224	302	298
Unknown,	—	12	15	—	9	10	—	21	25
Totals,	261	261	261	175	175	175	436	436	436

4. — *Residence of Insane Persons admitted from the Community.*

PLACES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts (by counties): —									
Berkshire,	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Middlesex,	78	47	125	18	13	31	96	60	156
Norfolk,	5	4	9	1	1	2	6	5	11
Suffolk,	61	40	101	15	19	34	76	59	135
Worcester,	117	84	201	26	24	50	143	107	250
Totals,	261	175	436	60	57	117	321	232	553
Cities or large towns (10,000 or over), .	221	154	375	43	51	94	264	205	469
Country districts (under 10,000), .	40	21	61	17	6	23	57	27	84

5. — *Civil Condition of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,		112	72	184
Married,		107	68	175
Widowed,		33	32	65
Divorced,		5	1	6
Totals,		257	173	430
Unknown,		4	2	6
Totals,		261	175	436

6.—*Occupation of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

FEMALES.

Book folder,	1	Nurses,	2
Clerks,	3	Operatives,	20
Cooks,	2	Stenographer,	1
Domestics,	32	Student,	1
Dressmakers,	3	Washerwoman,	1
Housekeepers,	12	No occupation,	35
Housewives,	49	Total,	169
Illustrator,	1	Unknown,	6
Interior decorator,	1		
Laundresses,	5	Total,	175

MALES.

Agents,	2	Gardener,	1
Baker,	1	Hack driver,	1
Barber,	1	Hostlers,	3
Brakeman,	1	Janitor,	1
Butchers,	3	Jeweler,	1
Cabinet makers,	2	Journalist,	1
Carpenters,	8	Laborers,	69
Carriage maker,	1	Laundryman,	1
Clerks,	8	Machinists,	12
Conductor,	1	Masons,	2
Cooks,	2	Motorman,	1
Dentist,	1	Operatives,	48
Draftsman,	1	Painters,	9
Engineers,	4	Physician,	1
Farmers,	11	Plasterer,	1
Fireman,	1	Plumber,	1

6. — *Occupation of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital — Concluded.*

MALES — *Concluded.*

Polisher,	1	Tailor,	1
Printers,	3	Veterinary surgeon,	1
Railroad mail clerk,	1	Waiters,	7
Restaurant keeper,	1	Watchman,	1
Sailor,	1	No occupation,	24
Singer,	1	Total,	252
Students,	2	Unknown,	9
Teamsters,	6	Total,	261

7.—*Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			DIED.		
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,						
15 years and less,	19	7	26	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	—	4	4	—	—	—
20 to 25 years,	11	10	21	14	8	22
25 to 30 years,	27	18	45	29	18	47
30 to 35 years,	18	7	25	29	12	41
35 to 40 years,	23	20	43	29	16	45
40 to 50 years,	32	20	52	34	21	55
50 to 60 years,	33	32	65	37	39	76
60 to 70 years,	24	17	41	34	22	56
70 to 80 years,	26	16	42	29	16	45
over 80 years,	16	13	29	16	13	29
Totals,	231	165	396	259	172	431
Unknown,	29	9	38	2	2	93
Not insane,	1	1	2	—	1	—
Totals,	261	175	436	261	175	436
Mean known ages (in years),	41.12	41.27	41.21	42.96	43.58	43.20
				52.76	57.61	53.51
				57.61	59.47	58.28

9.—*Probable Duration of Mental Disease before Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	19	6	25
Under 1 month,	46	30	76
From 1 to 3 months,	49	37	86
3 to 6 months,	20	14	34
6 to 12 months,	35	9	44
1 to 2 years,	12	20	32
2 to 5 years,	18	23	41
5 to 10 years,	21	15	36
10 to 20 years,	11	11	22
Over 20 years,	—	2	2
Totals,	231	167	398
Unknown,	29	7	36
Not insane,	1	1	2
Totals,	261	175	436
Average known duration (in years), .	4.23	3.57	3.95

10. — *Form of Mental Disease in Patients admitted from the Community, discharged, with Condition on Discharge, or died.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.			RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DEATHS.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.		
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
A. — First admitted to any hospital: —																								
Acute hallucinosis,	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic insanity, acute: —		17	4	21	19	2	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4
Alcoholic depression,		—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic hallucinosis,		—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium tremens,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic insanity, chronic: —		4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic deterioration,		2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic hallucinosis,		6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic paranoid condition,		10	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korsakow's psychosis,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal syphilis,		8	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constitutional inferiority,		1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium, acute,		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia praecox,		87	56	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia praecox, allied to,		—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic insanity of the insane,		5	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paralysis of the insane,		33	8	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hysterical insanity,		1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecility,		12	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic-depressive insanity: —		8	12	20	5	9	14	3	4	7	—	—	4	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depressed form,		8	10	18	4	6	10	2	1	3	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic form,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic-depressive insanity, allied to,		10	7	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic dementia,		1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoid condition,		1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoid condition, senile,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychoneurosis,		33	28	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile dementia,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile melancholia,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toxic insanity, acute: —		—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium,		—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hallucinosis,		—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatic insanity,		—	2	7	12	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unclassified depression,		—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not insane,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,		261	175	436	36	29	65	35	34	69	16	21	37	40	30	70	1	1	2	80	40	120	208	155

10.—Form of Mental Disease in Patients admitted from the Community, discharged, with Condition on Discharge, or died—Concluded.

FORM OF DISEASE.	COMMITTED.						DISCHARGED.						TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
B.—Other admissions:—																		
Alcoholic insanity, acute:—																		
Alcoholic depression,																		
Alcoholic hallucinosis,																		
Alcoholic insanity, chronic:—																		
Alcoholic deterioration,																		
Alcoholic paranoid condition,																		
Constitutional inferiority,																		
Delirium, acute,																		
Dementia praecox, allied to,																		
Dementia praecox, allied to,																		
Epileptic insanity,																		
General paralysis of the insane,																		
Inebriety,																		
Manic-depressive insanity:—																		
Circular form,																		
Depressed form,																		
Manic form,																		
Manic-depressive insanity, allied to,																		
Organic dementia,																		
Paranoid condition,																		
Paraphrenia,																		
Psychopathic personality,																		
Senile dementia,																		
Toxic insanity, acute:—																		
Delirium,																		
Unclassified depression,																		
Totals,	61	60	121	10	13	23	14	9	23	4	11	15	6	4	10	—	—	13
Aggregate cases,	322	235	557	46	42	88	49	43	92	20	32	52	46	34	80	1	1	93
Aggregate persons,	321	232	553	46	42	88	49	43	92	20	32	52	46	32	78	1	1	93

11.—Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.		CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		NOT INSANE.		DIED.		AGGREGATES.								
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
First to this hospital,	39	33	72	43	36	79	19	25	44	45	32	77	1	1	2	88	48	137	235	175	410
Second to this hospital,	4	2	6	3	3	6	—	4	4	1	2	3	—	—	—	5	3	9	13	14	27
Third to this hospital,	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	10
Fourth to this hospital,	1	1	2	2	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
Sixth to this hospital,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Eighth to this hospital,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Ninth to this hospital,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Tenth to this hospital,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total cases,	46	42	88	49	43	92	20	32	52	46	34	80	1	1	2	98	51	144	255	203	458
Total persons,	46	42	88	49	43	92	20	32	52	46	34	80	1	1	2	98	51	144	255	203	458
First admitted to any hospital,	36	29	65	35	34	69	16	21	37	40	30	70	1	1	2	80	40	120	208	155	363

112.—*Causes of Death, and Form of Mental Disease in Persons who died* — Concluded.

13. — *Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Persons who recovered or died.*

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.								
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —															
Under 1 month,	18	10	28	7	4	11	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	6	9	15	13	3	16	11	5	16	—	—	—	1	—	1
3 to 6 months,	5	3	8	10	12	22	4	3	7	2	—	2	3	1	4
6 to 12 months,	2	5	7	4	9	13	12	12	24	2	2	4	2	4	6
1 to 2 years,	—	2	2	—	1	1	2	7	9	3	5	8	1	4	5
2 to 5 years,	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	2	4	6	3	3	6
5 to 10 years,	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	1
10 to 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	32	29	61	36	29	65	32	29	61	10	12	22	10	13	23
Unknown,	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals,	36	29	65	36	29	65	36	29	65	10	13	23	10	13	23
Average of known cases (in months),	3.28	3.62	3.44	4.61	5.24	4.90	8.47	8.69	8.59	26.72	34.39	31.23	17.10	27.17	22.79

